butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) in combination with an agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation selected from the group consisting of an enzyme involved in glycolipid degradation and transplanted bone marrow.

14. (Amended Once) The method of claim 1, wherein the glycolipid storage-related disorder is Gaucher disease.

Please add the following new claims:

39. The method of claim 11, wherein the enzyme is a glucocerebrosidase.

40. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation is transplanted bone marrow.

41. The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor of glycolipid synthesis and the agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation are given separately.

42. The method of claim 10, wherein the N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) is given orally and the enzyme involved in glycolipid degradation is given intravenously.

43. A method for treating Gaucher disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) in combination with a glucocerebrosidase.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) is given orally and the glucocerebrosidase is given intravenously.

CLAIMS IN U.S. PATENT APPLICATION NO. 10/042,527

FOLLOWING ENTRY OF THE INSTANT AMENDMENT

1. (once amended) A method for treating a glycolipid storage-related disorder selected from the group consisting of Gaucher disease, Sandhoff's disease, Fabry's disease and Tay-Sach's disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) in combination with an agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation selected from the group consisting of an enzyme involved in glycolipid degradation and bone marrow transplantation.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation is an enzyme involved in glycolipid degradation.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of glucocerebrosidase, lysosomal hexoseaminidase, galactosidase, sialidase, and glucosylceramide glucosidase.

14. (once amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the glycolipid storage-related disorder is Gaucher disease.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of glycolipid synthesis and the agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation are given simultaneously, sequentially, or separately.

39. The method of claim 11, wherein the enzyme is a glucocerebrosidase.

40. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent capable of increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation is transplanted bone marrow.

41. The method of claim 15, wherein the inhibitor of glycolipid synthesis and the agent capable of

increasing the rate of glycolipid degradation are given separately.

42. The method of claim 10, wherein the N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) is given orally and the enzyme involved in glycolipid degradation is given intravenously.

43. A method for treating Gaucher disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) in combination with a glucocerebrosidase.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the N-butyldeoxynojirimycin (NB-DNJ) is given orally and the glucocerebrosidase is given intravenously.